## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1-3. (Canceled).
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\pm$  <u>31</u>, wherein the resulting microparticles have an average particle diameter of 0.01.  $\mu$ m to 150  $\mu$ m.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\pm$  31, wherein the resulting microparticle is a drug carrier.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\pm$  <u>31</u>, wherein the resulting microparticle is a sustained-release drug carrier.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\pm$  <u>31</u>, wherein the dilute solution before the crosslinking reaction contains a drug, and the drug is held in microparticles obtained after the crosslinking reaction.

- 3 -

 (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the crosslinking reaction does not cause drug denaturation even in the presence of the drug.

9-10. (Canceled).

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the crosslinking reaction is a reaction in which crosslinkages are formed by reaction between hydrazide group and an activated carboxylic acid ester.

12-19. (Canceled).

20. (Withdrawn) The microparticle according to claim 12, wherein the crosslinkage functional group is a mercapto group, and the crosslinking reaction is a reaction in which crosslinkages are formed by disulfide formation.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Withdrawn) The microparticle according to claim 12, wherein the crosslinking reaction is a reaction in which crosslinkages are formed by reaction between a hydrazide group and an activated carboxylic acid ester.

- 4 -

23. (Canceled).

 $24\,.\,$  (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $23\,\,\underline{4}\,,$  wherein the resulting microparticle is a drug carrier.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the resulting microparticle is a sustainedrelease drug carrier.
- 26. (Previously Presented) the method according to claim 25, wherein the dilute solution before the crosslinking reaction contains a drug, and the dug is held in the microparticles obtained after the crosslinking reaction.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the crosslinking reaction does not cause drug denaturation even in the presence of the drug.

28-30. (Canceled).

31. (New) A method for preparing crosslinked polysaccharide microparticles, which comprise the following steps:

- a) preparing a dilute solution containing (1) a
  polysaccharide derivative having at least one crosslinkage
  functional group in a range of 0.1 to 5%(w/v) and (2) a
  crosslinking agent;
- b) dispersing the solution by spraying to form microparticulate droplets; and
- c) concentrating the solution contained in the droplets to facilitate a crosslinking addition reaction of the polysaccharide derivative between a mercapto group and a unsaturated C-C bond;

wherein steps b) and c) are carried in a spray drying procedure;

wherein the polysaccharide derivative is a hyaluronic acid derivative comprising at least one repeating unit represented by Formula (I);

## [Formula I]

 $\label{eq:wherein X2 represents -Y1-Q1-2-N(-R2)-Y3-Q2-SH, -N(-R2)-Y3-Q2-SH, -NHCO-(CH2)_4-CONH-NH-C(=NH)-(CH2)_3-SH, -(CH2)_2-NH-C(-NH)-(CH2)_3-SH, or -(CH2)_2-O-(CH2)_2-O-(CH2)_2-NH-C(=NH)-(CH2)_3-SH, SH,$ 

 $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-10}$  hydroxyalkyl group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $R_{62}$ ,  $R_{63}$ ,  $R_{64}$ ,  $R_{65}$  and  $R_{66}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkynyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkynyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkynyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkenylcarbonyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkynylcarbonyl group or  $-SO_2OH$ ,

 $\label{eq:Y1} Y_1 \text{ represents a single bond, } -N\left(-R_3\right)CO-, \ -N\left(-R_3\right)-, \ -CO- \text{ or } -CH_2CO-,$ 

 $\text{Y}_2$  represents a single bond, -CON(-R4)- or -N(-R4)-,

 $Q_1$  represents a linear or branched  $C_{1-10}$  alkylene group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-10}$  hydroxyalkylene group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a liner or branched  $C_{1:10}$  alkyl group, a linear or

branched  $C_{1-10}$  hydroxyalkyl group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $Y_3 \mbox{ represents a single bond, -CO-, -CO$_2-, -CH$_2-} \label{eq:Y3}$  CH(OH)- or -CONH- and

 $Q_2$  represents a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  alkylene group, a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  hydroxyalkylene group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polyapetide group or a polyester group,

and the crosslinking agent is a compound having two or more unsaturated C-C bond-containing groups; or

the polysaccharide derivative is a hyaluronic acid derivative comprising at least one repeating unit represent by Formula (II):

## [Formula 2]

wherein  $X_3$  represents  $-Y_3,Q_2-Y_2-N\left(-R_2\right)-Y_3-Q_4$  or  $-n\left(-R_2\right)-Y_3-Q_4$  ,

 $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  hydroxyalkyl group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $R_{a2}$ ,  $R_{a3}$ ,  $R_{a4}$ ,  $R_{a5}$  and  $R_{a6}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkenyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkylogroup, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkenylcarbonyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkenylcarbonyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-16}$  alkynvlcarbonyl group or  $-SO_{2}OH_{2}$ .

 $Y_1 \text{ represents a single bond, } -N(-R_3)\,\text{CO-, } -N(-R_3)\,\text{-, } -N(-R_3)\,\text{-, }$  CO- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-,

 $Y_2$  represents a single bond,  $-CON(-R_4)$  - or  $-N(-R_4)$  -,

 $Y_3$  represents a single bond, -CO- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-,

 $Q_1$  represents a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  alkylene group, a linear or branched  $C_{1\cdot 10}$  hydroxyalkylene group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a liner or branched  $C_{1\text{-}10}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1\text{-}10}$  hydroxyalkyl group, a polyalkylene oxide group, a polypeptide group or a polyester group,

 $Q_4 \mbox{ represents a linear or branched $C_{2-10}$ alkenyl} \label{eq:Q4}$  group, a linear or branched \$C\_{2-10}\$ alkynyl group,

and the crosslinking agent is a compound having two or more mercapto groups.

- 32. (New) The method according to claim 5, wherein the crosslinked polysaccharide microparticles are injectable.
- $\,$  33. (New) The method according to claim 5, wherein the drug is a protein.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the sustained release period of the carrier is 24 hours or more.
- 35. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the sustained release period of the carrier is 5 days or more.
- 36. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the drug is released upon enzymatic digestion.